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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Commodity Credit Corporation *Dallas - Gen*
Office of Supply
425 Wilson Building
Dallas 1, Texas

Mkt. Rept. Dir.

Approximate Time
First Part 5 Minutes
Second Part 3½ Minutes
March 19, 1945
No. 11

1. MUSIC: UP AND UNDER

2. ANNOUNCER: Radio Station _____ presents... FOOD FRONT HEADLINES...

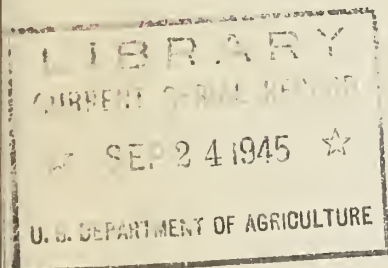
a behind-the-scene story of how our food moves from farms to battle lines...from ships to Allied supply depots...from grocery shelves to civilian tables.....How scarce foods are moved into channels...where people who need them the most can buy them...is a little known story...so here's Mr. _____, District Representative of the War Food Administration, to go with us backstage of the American food-drama that's on location right here in our town. You may recognize some of your friends...your neighbors...or perhaps yourself in the scene.

3. DIST. REP: The current shortage of canned milk throughout most of the states is a good example of the difficulties involved in distributing a scarce product to a small group of people in each community who must have it.

4. ANNOUNCER: In this instance..babies and invalids...whose entire diet is dependent on evaporated milk.

5. DIST. REP: People who do not absolutely need canned milk will want to forego any unnecessary purchases in order to leave enough for babies and the sick.

6. ANNOUNCER: Before we go any further, _____, let's name a few reasons why we have a canned milk shortage.



Office of the Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.
April 10, 1906

Mr. J. M. Smith

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. in relation to the application for a patent for an improvement in the method of treating hides. The application was filed in the Patent Office on the 1st day of March, 1906, and is now pending. The Commissioner of Patents has advised that the application is not in proper form for filing, and that it is necessary to amend the specification and claims. I am sorry that I cannot give you more definite information at this time, but I am sure that you will understand the necessity of amending the application. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
John D. Smith

Enclosed for you are two copies of the application as filed, and one copy of the Commissioner's letter. I am sure that you will find the letter of interest. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
John D. Smith

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Yours very truly,
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7. DIST. REP: Transportation difficulties have caused most of the recent acute shortages. Severe weather in the East and Northeast clogged rail lines, and freight embargoes were passed to relieve the congested traffic. This made it difficult for wholesalers and jobbers to get the supplies already available for them.
8. ANNOUNCER: But the factors involved in the overall evaporated milk shortage are more fundamental and only Victory will eliminate them.
9. DIST. REP: That's right! Most of our canned milk is going to the armed forces...because it's impossible for mess sergeants to get fresh milk, except in camps here...Canned milk is the only kind of milk we are able to ship to our fighting men at the front lines.
10. ANNOUNCER: In addition to these higher military needs...civilian consumption has increased considerably due to higher incomes and the unusually high birth rate.
11. DIST. REP: Increased military needs and more buying power are the basic reasons for the canned milk shortage...but we mustn't overlook population shifts. Although the population of some states has decreased during the war...certain areas in the same states have more than doubled their population. This is especially true of communities where military camps and war plants are located. These people move in such dribbles from widely scattered areas that their leaving does not affect the quota of canned milk going into the trade territory they left.

12. ANNOUNCER: But when they congregate in one place they create a new and big demand for canned milk and there aren't any more supplies than there ever were to go around...because the decrease in population was so little in the communities from which these people came...that the same amount of canned milk continues to go there.
13. DIST. REP: As you know, manufacturers allocate the supply of canned milk on the basis of how much a specific trade territory received in 1942. This quota goes up and down, but only when the population of a community increases or decreases enough to make a showing. Naturally, the increases show up more than the decreases do, since only a few people move from many different communities to swell another one.
14. ANNOUNCER: Don't you think these abnormal and sudden population shifts account for most of the critical shortages of evaporated milk?
15. DIST. REP: Perhaps so...and in such extreme emergencies...the local Food Advisory Committee and the district representative of the War Food Administration make a thorough check of the town to see what's causing the trouble.
16. ANNOUNCER: Since the Food Advisory Committee is made up of local wholesalers, jobbers and retailers; also hotel operators, cafe owners and other food handlers...isn't it able to supply most of this information?

1875
The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured by the drought. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured by the rain. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

The third of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured by the drought. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured by the drought. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much injured by the drought.

The fourth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured by the rain. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured by the rain. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much injured by the rain.

17. DIST. REP: In some instances, the Food Advisory Committee can. But if there is no apparent reason for the shortage...the Committee and WFA's district representative work together checking with chain store managers, independent grocerymen...also representatives of the manufacturer, wholesalers, and jobbers to find the bottleneck.
18. ANNOUNCER: Without the aid of the trade, it would be impossible to move, wouldn't it?
19. DIST. REP: Of course it would. But an acute shortage is the trade's problem too, as well as the government's. To show you what I mean...let's look at this typical community of our state. It couldn't get enough canned milk to feed all the babies in town. The Food Advisory Committee and WFA's district representative looked into the situation and found that one evaporated milk company had withdrawn from the trade territory. The manufacturer explained his reasons for withdrawing...which were valid enough...but decided to continue serving the territory when the situation was brought to his attention.
20. ANNOUNCER: If a community's quota of evaporated milk has been delayed or has been cut off...the War Food Administration will work with the trade to alleviate the condition. But WFA has had to limit its efforts in assisting communities get more evaporated milk to those that are suffering from an acute shortage.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if and only if the matrix A is stable.

[illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

...and the

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* on the substrate.

[illegible][illegible]

The β - γ transition in ^{60}Co has been studied by means of the following reaction:

Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

[illegible]

10. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors of the City of New York, for the year 1900:

21. DIST. REP: I'm glad you said that, _____, because the shortage of canned milk is national. What's left after the armed forces get their share must be divided fairly among all trade territories. To send additional canned milk to one area means robbing another of its much needed supply.
22. ANNOUNCER: That would be another case of robbing Peter to pay Paul.
23. DIST. REP: That's why we've restricted our aid to those communities where there is not enough evaporated milk...even with voluntary rationing...to feed infants and the sick.
24. ANNOUNCER: Voluntary rationing has played a big part in making enough canned milk available for essential uses...hasn't it?
25. DIST. REP: Yes, it has. When you go into a grocery store and see this sign...Canned milk for babies and sick people only...you know that groceryman is doing all he can to meet the emergency.
26. ANNOUNCER: I hear that some retailers require mothers to show the ration books of their children under six years old before they will sell them any canned milk.
27. DIST. REP: And their customers are proud of such grocerymen...for they know they're distributing the available canned milk to people who need it. This kind of voluntary rationing seems to be one of the best answers to the canned milk shortage.

28. ANNOUNCER: Thanks _____, Folks...listen next _____
to FOOD Front Headlines...presented as a public service feature
by Radio Station _____ in cooperation with the War Food
Administration to bring you inside facts from authoritative
sources about what's happening on the agriculture firing line.

NOTE TO DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE: CUE NO. 28 ~~WILL END~~
YOUR PROGRAM IF YOUR TIME IS FIVE MINUTES. IF YOU HAVE
MORE TIME...CUT CUE NO. 28 AND CONTINUE WITH CUE NO. 29.

29. ANNOUNCER: Since we have such a shortage of canned milk, I'm wondering
if we can expect any increase in the supply of fresh milk.
30. DIST. REP: Our national production probably will be higher this year than
it was last...but the conditions in local communities will
determine whether there is more or less fresh milk.
31. ANNOUNCER: Of course, the purpose of the War Food Administration's 8-
point dairy program is to insure more milk to meet our
expanded wartime needs...isn't that right?
32. DIST. REP: Yes, it is. The War has put a heavy strain on dairymen. Some
of them sold their cows and closed down because they couldn't
get labor or buy high priced feeds. The eight-point program
is designed to encourage farmers to keep their cows...and to
increase their efficiency so we can meet our wartime production
goal
/of one hundred and twenty billion pounds of milk.
33. ANNOUNCER: Let's go over each one of the points in this dairy program
and see just what they mean to dairymen.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the plans for the future.

The second part of the report deals with the financial aspects of the work. It gives a detailed account of the income and expenditure for the year and shows how the funds have been used. It also gives a statement of the assets and liabilities of the organization at the end of the year.

The third part of the report deals with the personnel of the organization. It gives a list of the staff and their duties and also a statement of the salaries and other benefits paid to them. It also gives a statement of the training and development of the staff during the year.

The fourth part of the report deals with the public relations of the organization. It gives a statement of the work done to inform the public about the organization and its work and also a statement of the work done to secure the support of the public.

The fifth part of the report deals with the miscellaneous work of the organization. It gives a statement of the work done in various other fields and also a statement of the work done in connection with the general administration of the organization.

34. DIST. REP: The first two concern feed. WFA urges farmers to grow plenty of high-quality roughage such as alfalfa...and balance their herds with their feed supplies.
35. ANNOUNCER: The third point...keeping production records on each cow... means more to dairymen than just a set of figures. This is the only sure way of telling whether a cow is worth her feed.
36. DIST. REP: This ties in closely with the fifth point of producing milk and cream of the highest quality.
37. ANNOUNCER: Which means every dairyman must develop a sound breeding program.
38. DIST. REP: Exactly. Also, under the eight-point program, dairymen are being urged to practice disease control methods...take care of the land and adopt labor-saving methods.
39. ANNOUNCER: Every sound device that will encourage efficient milk production is needed to reach our production goal of one hundred and twenty billion pounds of milk.
40. DIST. REP: Also, efficiency on the dairy farm will help to keep milk production on an even keel when wartime demands give way to a peacetime market.
41. ANNOUNCER: Without question...farmers, who follow the eight points we've just discussed, can maintain or improve their milk production... and at the same time build for themselves a more profitable post-war market.

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42. DIST. REP: That's the purpose of the whole program as it's sponsored jointly by the War Food Administration, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the State Extension Services, and the National Dairy Industry Committee.
43. ANNOUNCER: Also, the recent announcement of rates of payment of dairy production for the balance of 1945 should help stimulate efficiency since dairymen can now plan their year's production.
44. DIST. REP: This year's whole milk rates are approximately the same as they were for last year, when blend prices were by far the highest on record.
45. ANNOUNCER: In addition, the decision to equalize the rate of payment on butterfat should encourage the production of butter, particularly in areas where the cream is separated on the farm.
46. DIST. REP: Speaking of butter...I might point out that the set-aside on butter has been increased from 25 percent to 40 percent during April...and in May, when more butter will be produced...the set-aside will be upped to 55 percent of production.
47. ANNOUNCER: I understand war requirements for butter this year will be much higher than last year.
48. DIST. REP: Yes, they will, according to all indications. Most of the butter will be shipped overseas to our armed forces. In fact, right now...the Quartermaster Corps urgently needs supplies for immediate shipment overseas.

49. ANNOUNCER: Then that explains the set-aside on butter in February and the rising set-aside percentages.
50. DIST. REP: Efforts are being made to maintain production and to keep available civilian supplies flowing into trade channels on a fairly even monthly basis. During April and May, civilians will get about 80 million pounds of creamery butter as compared with 82 million pounds during February and March.
51. ANNOUNCER: Well, _____, I believe that about covers the dairy situation from producer to consumer...so folks listen next _____ to FOOD FRONT HEADLINES presented as a public service feature by Radio Station _____ in cooperation with the WFA to bring you inside facts from authoritative sources about what's happening on the agricultural firing line.

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